AMENDED CLAIM SET:

1. (currently amended) A method for producing an organic electroluminescent device by using a transfer material comprising at least one organic layer formed on a support made of polyether sulfone, comprising the steps of

superposing said transfer material on a flat layer formed on a first substrate having a first electrode formed at least partially on said flat layer ~~thereon~~ such that said organic layer of said transfer material faces said first electrode on said first substrate;

applying heat and/or pressure thereto to form a laminate; and

peeling said support from said laminate so that said organic layer is transferred onto said first substrate via said first electrode,

wherein said flat layer is made of at least one material selected from the group consisting of ultraviolet-curing organic compounds, electron beam-curing organic compounds, thermosetting organic compounds, inorganic oxides, and inorganic nitrides, and

wherein said flat layer formed on said first substrate has a maximum surface roughness Rmax in the range of 0% to 50% obtained from a ratio of a maximum surface roughness Rmax (nm) of said flat layer ~~first substrate~~ to the thickness (nm) of said organic layer~~, and wherein said organic layer has a glass transition temperature of from 40°C to the transfer temperature + 40°C, wherein after the transfer of said organic layer onto said first substrate via said first electrode, a second substrate having a second electrode formed at least partially thereon is laminated to said organic layer on said first substrate~~.

2. (cancelled).

3. (currently amended) The method of claim 27 [[1]], wherein a surface of said second substrate, on which said second electrode is formed, has a maximum surface roughness Rmax in the range of 0% to 50% obtained from a ratio of a maximum surface roughness Rmax (nm) of said second substrate to the thickness (nm) of said organic layer.

4. (currently amended) The method of claim 27 [[1]], wherein at least one of said first and second substrates has a linear thermal expansion coefficient of 20 ppm/°C or less.

5. – 7. (cancelled).

8. (cancelled).

9. – 13. (cancelled).

14. (cancelled).

15. – 19. (cancelled).

20. (cancelled).

21. – 26. (cancelled).

27. (new) The method of claim 1, wherein after the transfer of said organic layer onto said first substrate via said first electrode, a second substrate having a second electrode formed at least partially thereon is laminated onto said organic layer on said first substrate.

28. (new) The method of claim 1, wherein said support has a thickness of 3 to 300 μm.

29. (new) The method of claim 1, wherein said first substrate has a thickness of 5 μm to 3 mm.

30. (new) The method of claim 1, wherein said second substrate has a thickness of 5 μm to 3 mm.